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INSPECTION SERVICE, MEXICAN BORDER.

Inspection at Eagle Pass, Tex.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Hume reports as follows:

	Week ended Mar. 4, 1905.
Persons inspected on trains	206
Persons held	0
Pullman cars fumigated	7

Bags of Pullman linen disinfected, 40; persons inspected on footbridge, 3,359.

Inspection at El Paso, Tex.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Alexander reports as follows:

Week ended March 4, 1905: Inspection Mexican Central passengers, 258; inspection Mexican Central immigrants, 76; inspection 2 Pullman special excursionists, 34; disinfection of soiled linen imported for laundry work, 412 pieces.

Inspection at Laredo, Tex.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Hamilton reports, through Acting Assistant Surgeon Frick, as follows:

Week ended March 4, 1905: Number of passenger trains from Mexico inspected, 16; persons on passenger trains from Mexico inspected, 1,085; immigrants on passenger trains from Mexico inspected, 36; immigrants and others vaccinated, 32; Pullman coaches from Mexico disinfected upon entry, 14.

Inspection at Nogales, Ariz.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Gustetter reports as follows:

Week ended March 4, 1905. Passengers inspected, 214; immigrants inspected, 54; immigrants deported, medical reason, 1; nonmedical reasons, 4.

STATISTICAL REPORTS OF STATES AND CITIES OF THE UNITED STATES,
YEARLY AND MONTHLY.

CALIFORNIA—*Stockton*.—Month of February, 1905. Estimated population, 20,000. Total number of deaths, 26, including 4 from tuberculosis.

GEORGIA—*Macon*.—Month of February, 1905. Estimated population, 35,000; white, 19,000, colored, 16,000. Total number of deaths, 69; white, 22, colored, 47, including 2 from phthisis pulmonalis.

LOUISIANA—*Baton Rouge*.—Month of February, 1905. Estimated population, 19,500. Total number of deaths, 30, including 1 from tuberculosis.

MASSACHUSETTS—*Newton*.—Month of February, 1905. Estimated population, 39,310. Total number of deaths, 29, including whooping cough 1 and 4 from tuberculosis.

Worcester.—Month of January, 1905. Estimated population, 128,286. Total number of deaths, 186, including diphtheria 2, enteric fever 1, whooping cough 1, and 17 from tuberculosis.

MICHIGAN.—Reports to the State board of health, Lansing, for the week ended February 25, 1905, from 68 observers, indicate that small-pox was more than usually prevalent, and pneumonia, scarlet fever, erysipelas, intermittent fever, measles, enteric fever, cholera morbus, diphtheria, inflammation of bowels, remittent fever, puerperal fever, meningitis, whooping cough, inflammation of brain, and dysentery were less than usually prevalent.

Meningitis was reported present at 4, whooping cough at 6, diphtheria at 26, measles at 35, scarlet fever at 48, enteric fever at 51, small-pox at 68, pneumonia at 80, and phthisis pulmonalis at 187 places.

MINNESOTA—Winona.—Month of February, 1905. Estimated population, 23,000. Total number of deaths, 27, including diphtheria 1, and 1 from whooping cough.

MISSOURI—St. Louis.—Month of January, 1905. Estimated population, 685,000; white, 643,000; colored, 42,000. Total number of deaths, 1,003; white, 905, colored, 99, including diphtheria 8, enteric fever 6, measles 4, scarlet fever 1, whooping cough 4, smallpox 7, and 155 from tuberculosis.

MONTANA—Helena.—Month of February, 1905. Estimated population, 13,000. Total number of deaths not reported. No deaths from contagious diseases.

NEW HAMPSHIRE—Concord.—Month of February, 1905. Estimated population, 20,000. Total number of deaths, 46, including enteric fever 1, and 5 from tuberculosis.

Franklin.—Month of February, 1905. Estimated population, 6,000. Total number of deaths, 8. No deaths from contagious diseases.

NEW YORK.—Reports to the State board of health, Albany, for the month of January, 1905, from 156 cities, towns, and villages, having an aggregate population of 7,918,000, show a total of 11,896 deaths, including diphtheria 260, enteric fever 104, measles 59, scarlet fever 103, whooping cough 45, and 1,169 from tuberculosis.

The Monthly Bulletin for January says:

The total number of deaths reported to the department of health during January is 11,875, corresponding to a death rate of 18.5. Of these 2,200 were reported for the rural towns not separately specified in the Bulletin, which is a decrease of 200 from that of last January, but is the same as that of December last. Of these there is a decrease in diphtheria, an increase in whooping cough, and a material increase in consumption and pneumonia. The five large cities show an increase over the December mortality about the same relatively as in the rural towns, and for the State there are 400 more deaths than in December, and there is the same increase above the average mortality of the month. Of important causes of death, pneumonia caused 1,800 deaths, which is more than occurred in January last; consumption 1,166, or about the same as in the two months under comparison; Bright's disease 780, likewise almost identical. Of the epidemic diseases, cerebro-spinal meningitis caused 150

deaths, which is larger mortality than it has been since June, when its epidemic, prevailing in New York City, was still in progress, most of the current mortality being in that city. Typhoid fever caused about 100 deaths, which is less than for years in January, the average being 150 for the month. Measles and scarlet fever have a moderate mortality and are neither of them prevalent to any material extent in this State. Whooping cough is more generally prevalent, and the 45 deaths from it are distributed extensively. Diphtheria caused 260 deaths, which is a material decrease from the average and less than occurred in December or in January last. There were about 175 deaths reported from grippe outside of New York City and Buffalo, and this is considerably more than were reported in December. It is reported from all of the districts, and more, relatively, in the rural than the urban municipalities. Without doubt these reports but partially represent the full effect of the annually recurring prevalence of this disease at this season of the year. There has been no mortality for smallpox in this State since last October.

Saratoga.—Month of February, 1905. Estimated population, 12,119. Total number of deaths, 24, including 2 from tuberculosis.

PENNSYLVANIA—*Altoona*.—Month of February, 1905. Census population, 38,973. Total number of deaths, 72, including diphtheria 1, enteric fever 1, and 4 from tuberculosis.

Dunmore.—Month of February, 1905. Estimated population, 15,000. Total number of deaths, 13, including 1 from tuberculosis.

WISCONSIN—*Milwaukee*.—Month of January, 1905. Estimated population, 335,000. Total number of deaths, 392, including diphtheria 4, enteric fever 10, scarlet fever 5, whooping cough 2, and 43 from tuberculosis.

ARRIVALS OF IMMIGRANTS.

Reports of immigration at Baltimore.

Number of alien immigrants who arrived at this port during the week ended March 4, 1905; also names of vessels and ports from which they came.

Date of arrival.	Vessel.	Where from.	Number of aliens.
Feb. 26	Stuttgart	Bremen	1,319
27	Brookline	Port Antonio	1
28	Templemore	Liverpool	1
Mar. 3	Chemnitz	Bremen	1,792
	Total		3,113

LOUIS T. WEIS, *Commissioner*.

Number of alien immigrants who arrived at this port during the week ended March 12, 1905, also names of vessels and ports from which they came.

Date.	Vessel.	Where from.	Number of aliens.
Mar. 6	Darmstadt	Bremen	1,580
11	Köln	do	1,694
	Total		3,224

BERTRAM N. STUMP, *Commissioner*.